

PREGNANCY PREVENTION INTERVENTION IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Intervention Name: *Aban Aya Youth Project*

Developer: Brian Flay, DPhil; Sally Graumlich, EdD, CHES

Program Description: The *Aban Aya Youth Project* is an Afrocentric social development curriculum administered over a four-year period, fifth grade through eighth grade. This curriculum encourages abstinence, protection from unsafe sex, and avoidance of drugs and alcohol.

Component 1: Classroom Component


The classroom-based curriculum involves 16 to 21 lessons per year in grades five through eight. It aims to teach skills to build self-esteem and empathy; manage stress and anxiety; develop interpersonal relationships; resist peer pressure; develop decision-making, problem-solving, conflict resolution, and goal-setting skills; and apply these skills to avoid violence, delinquency, and unsafe sexual behaviors.

Component 2: School/Community Component

The school/community component involves homework assignments and training for parents, teacher and staff in-service training, peer mentoring activities, and the establishment of a Local School Health Promotion Task Force, which coordinates these activities and builds relationships in the community.

The project is delivered in a middle school setting, as well as community settings that provide services for students in grades five through eight.

Target Population: Available information describes the target population as African American students in grades five through eight.

Curriculum Materials: The curriculum package includes a user's guide, facilitator's manual, and evaluation instruments. Materials can be purchased as a package or individually online through <http://www.socio.com/passt24.php>. 

Training and TA: There is no formal training program required for implementing the *Aban Aya Youth Project*. However, a one-day training session, which includes training materials, is available through the program developer.

Research Evidence¹

Study Citation:	Flay, B. R., Graumlich, S., Segawa, E., Burns, J. L., & Holliday, M. Y. (2004). Effects of 2 prevention programs on high-risk behaviors among African American youth: A randomized trial. <i>Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine</i> , 158(4), 377-384.
Population Evaluated:	<p>Predominantly African American students in grades five through eight in 12 high-risk Chicago, IL, schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mean age 10.8 years• 50.5% female and 49.5% male
Setting:	Low-income metropolitan schools in Chicago, IL
Study Findings:	At three-year follow-up (from program start): male adolescents participating in the intervention were significantly less likely to report recent sexual intercourse.

¹ This summary of evidence is limited to studies of the intervention meeting the inclusion criteria and evidence standards for the Pregnancy Prevention Research Evidence Review. Findings from these studies include only those showing a statistically significant positive impact on sexual risk behavior or its health consequences. Studies may present other positive findings beyond those described; however, they were not considered as evidence for effectiveness because they focused on non-priority outcomes or subgroups, did not meet baseline equivalence requirements, or were based on follow-up data with high sample attrition. For additional details on the review process and standards, see the review's Technical Documentation.